



**GREEN LIGHT BT WORM KILLER  
Bacillus Thuringiensis ME**

**BT Insect Spray    Microencapsulated    Water-Based**

**Time-Released    Longer Lasting**

BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN LEAF-CHEWING WORMS ON VEGETABLES, FRUITS, NUTS, HOME LAWNS AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

A blend of CryIA© and CryIC derived\* delta endotoxins of *Bacillus thuringiensis* encapsulated in killed *Pseudomonas fluorescens*.....

12%

**INERT INGREDIENTS.....**

88%

TOTAL

100%

One gallon of this product contains 1.05 lbs. of delta endotoxins of *Bacillus thuringiensis* encapsulated in killed *Pseudomonas fluorescens*

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

**See Back Or Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements**

EPA Reg. No. 869-

EPA Est. No. 869-TX-1

Net Contents One Pint (474 ml)

Distributed by Green Light Company, P.O. Box 17985, San Antonio, TX 78217-0985

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(Back Or Side Panel)

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION:** May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:** If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** Keep out of lakes, ponds or streams. Do not contaminate aquatic systems by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:** It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Mode of Action:** This product must be eaten by targeted insect pests to be effective. Within seconds of ingestion, the active ingredient is dissolved and instantly begins destroying the insect's digestive tract. Insect pests stop feeding immediately after eating this product. Death occurs 1 to 5 days later due to disintegration of the digestive tract and the resulting starvation.

**Pre-Harvest Interval:** This product can be applied up to the day of harvest (zero days to harvest).

**Insects Controlled:** This product controls the listed caterpillar (e.g., "larval") insect pests including those resistant to synthetic chemical pesticides. The selected toxins in this product are highly potent against Armyworms, Hornworms, Loopers, Webworms and others.

**Beneficial Insects:** This product does not harm beneficial insects such as honeybees, lacewings, ladybugs, etc.

**Application Timing:** Make the first application as soon as larvae begin to hatch. Always target newly hatched or small larvae with spray applications so that insect pests are controlled before they cause extensive damage. Repeat applications as needed to maintain larval control. If rain or irrigation occurs on day of application, reapply this product.

**Application Rates:** Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for optimal performance of this product. Use sufficient volume of water to thoroughly wet upper and lower leaf surfaces. Do not apply to runoff. Mix 3 to 6 tablespoons ( 1-1/2 to 3 fl. oz.) per one gallon of water. Rates of applications will vary depending on intensity of worm infestations.

**VEGETABLES:** For use on the following: Beet, Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Cucumber, Eggplant, Greens (collard, mustard), Lettuce, Melons, Okra, Onion, Pepper, Potato, Spinach, Squash (summer, winter), Tomato, Turnip

**Insect Pests Controlled:** Alfalfa Looper, Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Budworm, Cabbage Looper, Cabbage Webworm, Celery Leaf-tier, Corn Earworm, Cross-Striped Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, False Celery Leaf-tier, Green Cloverworm, Hornworm, Imported Cabbageworm, Leafroller, Looper, Melonworm, Omnivorous Leafroller, Pickleworm, Potato Tuberworm, Rindworm, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Tomato Fruitworm, Tomato Pinworm, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Webworm, Yellowstriped Armyworm.

**SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES:** For use on the following: Blackberry, Blueberry, Cranberry, Grape, Raspberry, Strawberry.

**Insect Pests Controlled:** Achena Sphinx Moth, Armyworm, Blueberry Leafroller, Blueberry Spanworm, Brown Spanworm, Cabbage Looper, Carob Moth, Cherry Fruitworm, Cutworm, Fruit Tree Leafroller, Green Fruitworm, Grape Berry Moth, Grape Leaf Folder, Gypsy Moth.

Leafroller, Looper, Obliquebanded Leafroller, Omnivorous Leafroller, Orange Tortrix, Roughskinned Cutworm, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Tobacco Budworm, Western Grape Leaf Skeletonizer.

**NUTS, POME FRUIT, STONE FRUIT AND CITRUS:** For use on the following: Almond, Apple, Apricot, Cherry, Chestnut, Citrus Citron, Filbert, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Nectarine, Orange, Pecan, Peach, Pear, Persimmon, Pistachio, Plum, Pomegranate, Prune, Quince, Tangelo, Tangerine, Walnut ( black, english).

**Insect Pests Controlled:** Cankerworm, Carob Moth, Citrus Cutworm, Codling Moth, Cutworm, Fall Webworm, Filbert Leafroller, Filbert Webworm, Filbertworm, Fruit Tree Leafroller, Garden Tortrix, Grape Leaf Folder, Green Fruitworm, Gypsy Moth, Humped Green Fruitworm, Leafroller, Navel Orangeworm, Obliquebanded Leafroller, Omnivorous Leafroller, Orange Tortrix, Oriental Fruit Moth, Pandemis Leafroller, Peach Twig Borer, Pecan Nut Casebearer, Redbanded Leafroller, Redhumped Caterpillar, Roughskinned Cutworm, Speckled Green Fruitworm, Tent Caterpillar, Tufted Apple Budworm, Variegated Leafroller, Walnut Caterpillar, Western Tussock Moth.

**HOME LAWNS, BEDDING PLANTS, FLOWERS, ORNAMENTALS:** **Insect Pests Controlled:** Armyworm, Azalea Moth, Cabbage Moth, Cutworm, Diamondback Moth, Ello Moth, Fall Armyworm, Fiery Skipper, Lo Moth, Leafroller, Looper, Oleander Moth, Omnivorous Leafroller, Omnivorous Looper, Sod Webworm, Tobacco Budworm.

**LANDSCAPE TREES AND SHRUBS:** **Insect Pests Controlled:** Armyworm, Bagworm, Blackheaded Budworm, Browntail Moth, Buckmoth Caterpillar, California Oakworm, Cankerworm, Douglas Fir Tussock Moth, Elm Spanworm, Fall Webworm, Fruit Tree Leafroller, Greenstriped Mapleworm, Gypsy Moth, Jack Pine Budworm, Mimosa Webworm, Redhumped Caterpillar, Saddleback Caterpillar, Spruce Budworm, Tent Caterpillar, Tortrix, Western Tussock Moth.

#### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**STORAGE:** Keep container unopened until use. Store unused product in original container.

This product should be stored at temperatures between 35F and 90F. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Leave unwanted pesticide material in original container. Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash. **CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Do not reuse empty container. Rinse thoroughly and wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

**WARRANTY:** Green Light warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this product not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

# CONDOR<sup>®</sup> XL

BIOINSECTICIDE

Condor<sup>®</sup> XL bioinsecticide is a biological insecticide for the control of lepidopteran pests.

**Active Ingredient:**

*Bacillus thuringiensis* subspecies *kurstaki* strain EG2348

Lepidopteran active toxin .....	15.0%
Inert ingredients .....	85.0%
TOTAL .....	100.0%
1.20 lbs. active ingredient per gallon	

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**CAUTION**

**STATEMENT OF PPE**

If On Skin: Wash with pl medical attention.

**PRECAUTIONS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS**

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with water after handling.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**  
User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**Storage:** Store in a cool, dry place inaccessible to children.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Disposal:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

B.T. kurstaki  
PC Code  
006424  
H. Rappaport  
1 COPY

**ACCEPTED**  
AUG 14 1996

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 55638-33

EPA REG. No. 55638-33  
EPA EST. No. 42761-MS-1 (2)  
(Subscript refers to last 2 digits of lot number on container)  
Net Contents: 2.5 U.S. Gallons

**ECOGEN**

Ecogen Inc.  
2005 Cabot Blvd. West, P.O. Box 3023  
Langhorne, PA 19047-3023  
215/757-1590 or 800/220-2135

SPECIMEN LABEL

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this section only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks.

## NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

**Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.**

CONDOR XL is a bioinsecticide for use against the lepidopteran larvae listed in the attached APPLICATION RATE TABLE. Larvae must consume deposits of CONDOR XL to be affected.

**Preharvest Interval:** CONDOR XL may be applied to the crops listed in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE at any time, up to and on the day of harvest.

**Mode of Action:** After consuming a lethal dose of CONDOR XL, larvae will cease to feed, but may remain alive on foliage for several days before dying. Immediately after ingestion of CONDOR XL, larvae begin to move slowly, become discolored, shrivel and blacken prior to death.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

CONDOR XL may be applied with conventional ground, aerial or hand held application equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide thorough coverage of infested plants. To obtain a suitable mixture with water, add enough water to allow maximum agitation. With agitator running, slowly add in the CONDOR XL. Continue agitation. Then add remainder of water and other spray materials and agitate until mixed. For best results, shake container well, empty 1/2 of contents, reshake. Do not add water to container until completely empty. CONDOR XL should be mixed well and never added before introducing water into the tank. If a sticker approved for use on growing crops is to be used, add after the addition of CONDOR XL. Maintain suspension

while loading and spraying. Do not mix more CONDOR XL than can be used in a 24 hour period. Rinse and flush spray equipment thoroughly following each use. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

In order to make proper decisions on application rates to be used, follow the recommendations in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE and these guidelines:

## APPLICATION GUIDELINES

(See separate application guidelines for cotton)

Pest category	Pest Pressure (number of larvae/plant)			
	Low <sup>1</sup> (<0.3)	Moderate <sup>2</sup> (0.3-1.0)	High <sup>3</sup> (1.0-5.0)	Extreme <sup>4</sup> (>5.0)
	Product to be Applied per Acre (pints)			
Category 1	3/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	1 3/4
Category 2	3/4	1	1 1/2	1 3/4
Category 3	3/4	3/4	1	1 3/4

<sup>1</sup>Recommended spray interval of 7-10 days.

<sup>2</sup>Recommended spray interval of 6-8 days.

<sup>3</sup>Recommended spray interval of 4-6 days.

<sup>4</sup>Recommended spray interval of 3-5 days.

**Category 1 Pests include:** artichoke plume moth, navel orangeworm, oriental fruit moth, tomato fruitworm (also called bollworm and corn earworm), and tufted apple budmoth.

**Category 2 Pests include:** amorbia, armyworms, cabbage looper, citrus cutworm, diamondback moth, leafrollers, melonworm, peach twig borer, pickleworm, soybean looper, tomato pinworm, tobacco budworm and tortrix moth.

**Category 3 Pests include:** all caterpillar pests shown in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE, except those shown in Categories 1 and 2.

For crops such as Fruits, Nuts and Vines, applications are often timed to stage of development and application timing recommendations from local Extension personnel should always be followed.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

CONDOR XL is a bioinsecticide for use against the lepidopteran larvae listed in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE. Larvae must consume deposits of CONDOR XL to be affected. Always follow these directions:

- Careful scouting and attention to infestations are essential to good control.
- Make applications when larvae are still small (early instars) and actively feeding on foliage or other plant parts.
- Make applications before noticeable foliar damage occurs.
- Thorough spray coverage is essential for good insect control.
- For ground applications, directed drop nozzles should be used for certain vegetable crops.
- Do not use screens smaller than 50 mesh.
- For ground applications, use at least 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, use at least 5 gallons of water per acre (See cotton and soybeans for special instructions).

- When insect infestations are heavy, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or use larger total spray volume to improve spray coverage (see APPLICATION GUIDELINES for selection of rates and intervals).
- Applications should be repeated at an interval sufficient to maintain control, depending upon plant growth, insect pressure and weather conditions after spraying (Refer to APPLICATION GUIDELINES).
- Local conditions may affect the use of CONDOR XL. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Specialist for specific recommendations related to local crop protection problems.
- Spray water/spray tank solutions should not exceed pH 8.0. If necessary, buffer water to near neutral pH.

## HAND HELD EQUIPMENT

When using hand held equipment, mix 1 teaspoon per gallon of water or 1 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution. Spray to wet, but not to runoff.

## TANK MIX

CONDOR XL may be tank mixed with contact pesticides. Combinations with commonly used insecticides, fungicides, or other spray tank adjuvants are generally not deleterious to performance (see PRECAUTIONS). It is advisable to test physical compatibility by mixing all components in small containers in proportionate quantities prior to mixing in spray tank. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Application must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions.

## PRECAUTIONS

- Do not use CONDOR XL in combination with any chlorothalonil based fungicide (eg. BRAVO, ECHO, EVADE, RIDOMIL/BRAVO, TERRANIL, etc.).
- Use caution when mixing CONDOR XL with other oil based products or surfactants approved for use on growing crops as such combinations could increase the risk of phytotoxicity. If unsure test on a small area first.
- If any phytotoxicity occurs, discontinue use immediately.

## CHEMIGATION (CORN ONLY)

Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move sprinkler systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service Specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

## CHEMIGATION SYSTEM CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

## SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

The active ingredient in CONDOR XL will settle in the tank and injection lines; adequate agitation must be provided before and during the injection period. Use only in systems that apply uniformly and have appropriate check valves. When application is complete, thoroughly flush the injection system and sprinkler lines.

## MIXING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHEMIGATION

Follow general Mixing Instructions and keep the ratio at 3 parts water to 1 part CONDOR XL. Also, provide mild uniform agitation throughout the solution but do not agitate excessively.

For undiluted injection for chemigation: flush and clean nurse tank, lines, screen canister and pump with a nonemulsifiable oil approved for use on growing crops until they are water free before and after application. Use a 25-mesh screen. Continue agitation during injection.

## SPRAY VOLUME

For chemigation, use irrigation levels of 0.15 to 0.5 inches of water per acre. Up to 1 inch of irrigation water may be used, but efficacy may be reduced. The product should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

## APPLICATION RATE TABLE

### I. VEGETABLES AND COLE CROPS (Fresh and Processed)

Crops such as:	Insect Pest
Artichokes	Armyworms
Arugala	Artichoke plume moth
Asparagus	Beet armyworm
Beans	Cabbage budworm
Beets	Cabbage looper
Bok Choy	Cabbage webworm
Broccoli	Celery leaf-tier
Brussels sprouts	Corn earworm
Cabbage	Cross-striped cabbageworm
Cardoni	Diamondback moth
Carrots	European corn borer
Cauliflower	Fall armyworm
Celeriac	Green cloverworm
Celery	Imported cabbageworm
Chick peas	Melonworm
Chicory	Omnivorous leaf-roller
Chinese cabbage	Pickeworm
Collards	Rindworm complex
Cucumber	Saltmarsh caterpillar
Cucurbits	Soybean looper
Dry bulb onions	Tobacco budworm
Eggplants	Tomato fruitworm
Escarole	Tomato hornworm
Endive	Tomato pinworm
Garlic	Velvetbean caterpillar
Green onions	Yellowstriped armyworm
Greens: Beet, China, Dandelion, Mustard, Turnip	
Horseradish	
Kale	
Kohlrabi	
Leeks	
Lentils	
Lettuce: Head, Leaf and Romaine	
Malanga Melons: Cantaloupe, Cranshaw, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Watermelon, etc.	
Napa	
Okra	
Onions	
Parsley	
Parsnips	
Peas	
Peppers	
Potatoes	
Pumpkins	
Radishes	
Rutabaga	
Salsify	
Shallots	
Soybean foliage	
Spinach	
Squash	
Sugar Beets	
Sweet potatoes	
Swiss Chard	
Tomatoes	
Turnips	
Watercress	

Rate/Acre:  $\frac{3}{4}$  - 1  $\frac{3}{4}$  pints

### II. HERBS AND SPICES

Crops such as:	Insect Pest
Basil	Armyworms
Chives	Diamondback moth
Cilantro	European corn borer
Dill	Green cloverworm
Oregano	Imported cabbageworm
Peppermint	Loorars
Thyme	Saltmarsh caterpillar

Rate/Acre:  $\frac{3}{4}$  - 1  $\frac{3}{4}$  pints

### III. PASTURE AND HAY CROPS

Crops such as:	Insect Pest
Alfalfa (hay & seed)	Alfalfa caterpillar
Pasture (grasses & hay)	Armyworms*
Slugs	Loopers*
	European skipper
	Webworm

Rate/Acre:  $\frac{3}{4}$  - 1  $\frac{3}{4}$  pints

\* Product should be applied when early instar larvae first appear. If infestations persist, make a second application 7-10 days later. Combination of CONDOR XL with a contact insecticide is recommended for control of 4th and 5th instar larvae.

## APPLICATION RATE TABLE

### IV. FRUIT, NUT AND VINE CROPS

Crops such as:	Insect Pest	Rate/Acre
<b>Pome and Stone Fruit Trees:</b> Apples Apricots Cherries Nectarines Peaches Pears Plums Prunes Quince	Cankerworm (Spring and Fall) Eastern tent caterpillar Fall webworm Fruittree leafroller Gypsy moth Navel orangeworm Omnivorous leafroller Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer Redbanded leafroller Redhumped caterpillar Tortrix moth (Orange and Garden) Tufted apple budmoth Variegated leafroller Walnut Caterpillar	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
<b>Nut Trees:</b> Almonds Chestnuts Filberts Pecans Walnuts	Citrus cutworm Filbert leafroller Filbert webworm Navel orangeworm Oblique banded leafroller Peach twig borer Roughskinned cutworm	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
<b>Citrus</b>	Amorbia Citrus cutworm Fruittree leafroller Orangedog	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
<b>Small Fruit and Berries:</b> Blackberries Blueberries Cranberries Currants Raspberries Strawberries	Acherna sphinx moth Armyworms Blueberry leafroller Fruittree leafroller Grape berry moth Gypsy moth Loopers Oblique banded leafroller Tobacco budworm	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
<b>Grapes:</b>	Grape berry moth Cherry fruitworm Grape leafroller Grapeleaf skeletonizer Green fruitworm Omnivorous leafroller Orange tortrix Saltmarsh caterpillar	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
<b>Tropical and Other Fruit:</b> Avocados	Amorbia Loopers Orange tortrix Omnivorous leafroller Omnivorous looper Sparrow	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Bananas	Banana skipper	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Kiwi	Omnivorous leafroller	1 - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Persimmons Pomegranate	Citrus cutworm Fall webworm Filbert webworm Omnivorous leafroller Redhumped caterpillar Tent caterpillar	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Pineapple	Gummoses- Batrachedra 4commoses Thecia-Thecia beetles	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Tropical fruits	Hornworms Leafrollers Loopers Omnivorous leafroller	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.

### V. FIELD CROPS

Crops such as:	Insect Pest	Rate/Acre
Canola/Rape Seed Evening Primrose	Armyworms Diamondback moth Imported cabbageworm Loopers	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Corn* (Field, Sweet, Popcorn)	Armyworms European corn borer Southwestern corn borer	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Cotton**	Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Cotton bollworm Cotton leaf perforator Fall armyworm Saltmarsh caterpillar Soybean looper Tobacco budworm Yellowstriped armyworm	$\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Hops	Armyworms Loopers Oblique banded leafroller Omnivorous leafier Spotted cutworm	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Jojoba	Looper ( <i>Anacampodes spp.</i> )	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Peanuts	Fall armyworm Green cloverworm Loopers Podworms Velvetbean caterpillar	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Rice	Armyworms Green cloverworm Loopers Saltmarsh caterpillar Velvetbean caterpillar	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Safflower	Armyworms Loopers Saltmarsh caterpillar	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Small Grains (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat, etc.)	Armyworms Loopers	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Sorghum	European corn borer Fall armyworm Saltmarsh caterpillar Velvetbean caterpillar	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Soybeans***	Green cloverworm Soybean looper Velvetbean caterpillar	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Sugar Beets	Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Imported cabbageworm	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Sunflowers	Banded sunflower moth Beet armyworm Headmoth Loopers Sunflower moth	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Tobacco	Tobacco budworm Tobacco hornworm Loopers	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.

\* See APPLICATION GUIDELINES and/or CHEMIGATION FOR CORN sections for special instructions.

\*\* Use of CONDOR XL in integrated pest management programs

- CONDOR XL can be used alone to control light to moderate populations of newly hatched worms at the rates specified above, depending upon insect pressure. Repeat treatments at 4 to 5 day intervals or as long as necessary until results are acceptable.
  - For early-season control of cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm, CONDOR XL can be mixed with an ovicide for control of first generation worms. For mid- to late-season control, CONDOR XL can be mixed with a conventional chemical, such as a synthetic pyrethroid, in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product can not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
  - Treat only 1st and 2nd instar larvae as 3rd, 4th and 5th instar larvae tend to feed in squares and bolls and will not be exposed to CONDOR XL.
  - For ground applications, use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre.
  - Short residual contact action materials may be tank mixed with CONDOR XL to control secondary pests such as boll weevil.
  - Long residual stomach action materials may be tank mixed with CONDOR XL to aid in worm control.
  - Under low level infestations (<5% insect or eggs per acre), CONDOR XL can be used at 2 ounces per acre alone or in combination with foliar fertilizers or other approved applications.
- \*\*\* For ground applications, use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre.

#### VI. COMMERCIAL FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Crops such as:	Insect Pest	
Bedding plants	Armyworms	Loopers
Flowers	Azalea moth	Oleander moth
Greenhouse	Diamondback moth	Omnivorous leafroller
Ornamentals,	Elo moth (hornworm)	Omnivorous looper
Vegetables	lo moth	Tobacco budworm

Rate/Acre: ¾ - 1 ¾ pints

#### VII. FOREST, SHADE TREE AND NURSERY STOCK

Crops such as:	Insect Pest	
Forest	Bagworm	Jack pine budworm
Shade trees	Blackheaded budworm	Mimosa webworm
Nursery trees	Browntail moth	Pine butterfly
	California oakworm	Redhumped caterpillar
	Douglas fir tussock moth	Saddleback caterpillar
	Elm spanworm	Saddle prominent caterpillar
	Fall webworm	Spring and Fall cankerworm
	Fruitree leafroller	Spruce budworm
	Greenstriped mapleworm	Tent caterpillar
	Gypsy moth	Tortrix
		Western tussock moth

Rate/Acre: ¾ - 1 ¾ pints

#### VIII. TURF

Crops such as:	Insect Pest
Turf	Sod webworm Tropical sod webworm Armyworms

Rate/Acre: ¾ - 1 ¼ pints

## WARRANTY AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

Ecogen warrants that this product conforms to the description on this label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on this label when used in accordance with the directions on this label under normal conditions of use.

ECOGEN MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

If this product is defective, Buyer's exclusive remedy shall be the replacement of the product, or if replacement is impracticable, refund of the purchase price. In no case will Ecogen be liable for incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the handling, storage or use of this product.